Mrs. Bollenkamp and her husband have been

narried for two years, but they are now only

18 years old. They have for some time past

flat on the third floor at 2300 Eighth avenue

Two weeks ago Mrs. Murray reported to the

a silk dress and a purse containing some Eng-

Detective Hart made a search of the pawn-

son who had pawned the dress, and i

answered exactly with that of Mrs. Bollenkamp

ALSO A KISS FROM A HANDSOME YOUNG WOMAN OF ST. LOUIS.

Spends an Hour in the Ocean and Shows He Is a Powerful Swimmer-He Says "That Little Incident at the Front Merely Indicates the Status of Your Sailors Affost," LONG BEACH, L. I., Aug. 5,-Lieut. Hobson le here as the guest of an old friend, Edward James Gavegan, a lawyer of New York. He is also the guest of the 800 guests of the hotel

The orchestra has been playing "Yankee Doo "Dixie," the "Star-Spangled Banner," and a mediev of national airs ever since the hero of Santiago arrived, and ever since the evation following his arrival at 5 o'clock subaided there has been a flutter of feminine handkerchiofs, much cheering and hearty handelapping to mark each appearance of the Lieu

All the guests of the hotel assembled in the parlors last night when it was learned that Lieut, Hobson was to be here to-day. Some one started a subscription for a testimonial to him and it was agreed that a sword would be the proper thing. In a wink \$300 was in the hands of the man named as treasurer. The committee appointed to meet the Lieutenant in New York and escort him here bought the sword. It was presented to the Lieutenant by the Rev. George H. Hepworth after dinner.

Dr. Hepworth said: "I regard it as a peculiar nonor to have been chosen to represent these persons and their wishes on this occasion, but shall not weary you with words. It is a simple and agreeable duty to perform and to bld you welcome in their name to our seashore home, where the waves of the Atlantic Ocean in us in applause of your masterful deed I express the hope that in all your future career you may live on the high level which you occupied when the thunderous music of shot and shell endangered the lives of yourself and your companions on the deck of the Mer-

rimae. God bless you and them."
Lieut. Hobson said: "It is with the profoundest emotion that I accept this beautiful token, so spontaneously offered by this generous group. I cannot adequately express my appreciation and my thanks. I have only to say, as long as my career shall con-tinue, this emblem shall be dearly cherished and shall ever recall this occasion and this spot on the Atlantic. If when I am far away it may be necessary to use this sword, I cannot but feel that the thought of this moment will inapire its use for my country's honor. I have to beg of you that you recall this simple fact-that that little incident at the front indicates only the status of your sailors affont."

At the reception one of the handsomest young women in the hotel, Miss Arnold of St. Louis, approached the Lieutenant and took his hand. May I kiss you?" she asked, blushingly.

The Lieutenant blushed somewhat himself, but he retained his composure and gallantly replied, "I would be very proud to have you," and they kissed.

Mr. Gavegan is a powerful swimmer. He and Lieut, Hobson were in the water together fifteen minutes after their arrival from New York. Lieut. Hobson went straight out beyond the breakers, Gavegan fol-lowing, and both using the English About 100 yards beyond the life lines they took a course westward, toward Bockaway Inlet, and came out of the water at a sunken wreck, about a quarter of a mile up the beach from the point at which they entered. They were in the water nearly an hour, swimming hard every minute, and they came out

Where Lieut, Hobson went the crowd went. Everybody was on the beach. He submitted to two scores of introductions while dripping in his bathing suit. Many men and many women did not wait for an introduction, but went up to him and took his hand.

Lieut. Hobson's party for Long Beach met at the Waldorf-Astoria this afternoon. With the Lieutenant were Mrs. Hobson, his mother, and Miss Hobson, Mrs. Frederick J. Van Buren, and Miss Van Buren, and Miss Kate Fern Patton and Irving H. Patton, cousins of Lieut, Hobson.

The party was met by the committee from the Long Beach Hotel, consisting of Edward J. Gavegan, Richard M. Walters, Paul K. Ames, Frederick C. Cochen, George H. Roberts, Jr., Col. Meredith L. Jones, J. J. Spowers, D. N. Sommers of Brooklyn, E. I. Horsman, and J.

They came on a special train from Long Island City and left New York at 4 o'clock. Discipline among employees of the hotel was lost when the smoke of the special was seen in the distance. Everybody made a rush for the and fences and hotel railings were occupied as hundreds of throats.

There was a special spread for the Lieutenant in the parlor palm room. He and the committee and Proprietor Dick dined together. dinner to look in. The ladies of the party were seated at another table with Mrs. Edward J. Gavegan, Mrs. A. E. Dick, Dr. Cyrus N Robson and his party will leave here to-morrow

ENGINEERS EMBARK.

Left Camp Townsend Last Night for Their Trip to Porto Rico.

CAMP TOWNSEND, PEERSKILL, N. Y., Aug. 5. After many delays the First Regiment, United States Volunteer Engineers, left here at b o'clock to-night on an excursion barge for Brooklyn. When Col. Eugene Griffin returned to camp from New York city last night he understood that the regiment would not leave here until Saturday afternoon. He had not been here an hour before orders came by telegraph for his command to move to-day.

At the clock this morning the first tent care down, and they came down steadily from that time until 11 o'clock. As they were folded and packed they were stacked, and, with tent poles and pegs, were soon loaded on the wagons and

sent to Roa Hook. personal baggage was being packed and loaded. A few minutes after 1 o'clock the tug William Vanderbilt, the excursion barge Starina and the covered barge George C. Clausen tied up at the Ros Hook dock, having left New York at 7 A. M., and the loading of the stores

and equipments commenced. At 3 o'clock the regiment was lined up and the march to Roa Hook was begun half an hour later. The regiment was headed by a drum and several trumpeters, the first martial music the Engineers have had. A handsome regi-mental flag was carried by the color company. It was the gift of the Engineers' Club of New York and only arrived here a few hours before

Arriving at the dock, the men were soon aboard the Starins. A detail of 120 men had been left behind to clear up the camp and put it in as good shape as possible for the State authorities, who loaned the site to the Government. They burned the debris, took down the wall tents belonging to the State, which will be stored in the Quartermaster's department, and otherwise cleared up the grounds This detail arrived at the dock about 6 o'clock.

The stores and equipments were all loaded at 7.o'clock, and the boats were ready to start. The whistle was blown and all the whistles in Peckskill blew a parting salute to the Enneers, but it was then found that two Captains were missing and the provost guard had not yet come in. An hour's delay resulted. The lines were finally east off about 8 o'clock

and the trip to Brooklyn was begun. Col. Griffin said just before the barge left that he did not expect to reach Brooklyn until 4 or 5 o'clock to-morrow morning. The men will be transferred to the transport Chester. Col. Griffin said that he did not believe the Chester would sail for Porto Rico before Sunday, though she might get away to-morrow

Major Seaman, the regimental surgeon, went to New York to-day to recruit fifteen men to take the place of those mustered out this week. He said he would have no trouble is obtaining in the far East.

the men, and would have them aboard the Chester to-morrow. Major Duncan has also

is very til A number of dogs and cats were taken aboard the boat as mascots. The men were all in excellent physical condition and in the best of spirits. There are still twenty-five men miss ing of the seventy who got away from camp on pay day. It is expected, however, that a number of the absentees will report on board the Chester.

The Chester, not yet fully loaded, pulled out into the stream from Robinson's stores, Brooklyn, late last night. She was not ready to take the troops aboard and they passed the night on the lighter. They will be embarked this fore-

CUBA AND PORTO RICO TARIFF. Protest Against the Port Charges and Ex

port Tax on Iron at Santiago. WASHINGTON, Aug. 5 .- The question of cus oms duties and regulations for Cuba and Porto Rico was brought to the attention of the Cabinet to-day by a protest made to the President by representatives of the Pennsylvania Steel Company and the Maryland Steel Company, who own iron mines in Cuba. They complained that the rates put in effect by the military authorities were much more onerous thun those under Spanish rule, and unless some modifications were made they would be compelled to close their plants in Pennsylvania and Maryland, as the Cuban ore was necessary in the manufacture of steel. Special privileges were granted these companies by the Spanish Government, their vessels being exempted from port charges and an export tax of 5 cents a ton imposed. Under the minimum Cuban tariff imposed by the military authorities the special privileges enjoyed by the companies were swept away, and they would be compelled to pay port charges of 20 cents per registered ton on vessels entering at Santiago in addition to the export tax of 5 cents per ton on ore. This, they claim, was

Santingo in addition to the export tax of b cents per ton on ore. This, they claim, was prohibitive.

It was decided by the Cabinet that the tonnage dues under the present arrangements were too high. The charges were, therefore, reduced from 20 to 10 cents per ton, and made to apply only to vessels carrying eargo. The export duty of 5 cents per ton was abolished. As the registered tonnage of a vessel is almost half her dead weight capacity, the iron companies will therefore pay about the same charges—5 cents per ton—as before the new regulations were put into effect. For shipping generally the reduction in tonnage dues is of material benefit, as under the Spanish regulations these dues were covered by a tax of \$1 on each ton of merchandise.

The Cuban and Porto Rican tariffs are yet under consideration by the Administration. Many changes in the minimum Spanish rates have already been made, and more are in contemplation. The Spanish customs laws prohibited the importation of cigars and cigarettes, but this has been eliminated, and the rate of import duty fixed at \$4.50 per pound, with a prespect of a reduction before the tariff is officially promulgated.

The internal revenue taxes on tobacco to be applied to Cuba are being prepared by the War Bepartment. The rates will follow very closely those imposed by the War Revenue bill which were 12 cents a pound on manufactured tobacco and snuff; \$5.60 per 1,000 on cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds to the 1,000, and \$1 per 1,000 on all tobacco cigarettes weighing not more than three pounds to the 1,000.

A MARCH THAT KILLED.

Attorney Ackerson of Niagara Falls Makes

a Charge Against Officers at Camp Alger. NIAGABA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 5.-Attorney F. M. Ackerson this evening made public his recent letter to Secretary Alger, in which he charged that some of the officers at Camp Alger were unduly cruel to the men on a long march, from the result of which two of the soldiers died. He wrote:

DEAR SIR: I desire to bring to your notice the fact that a march made by a brigade from Camp Alger on the 25th inst., including the Third New York and the 159th Indiana regiments, was, as is alleged, an outrage, and the officer who directed it is not fit for a cattle driver. The troops were marched fifteen miles in

4 hours and 34 minutes, through stifling heat and dust, with but two stops of six minutes each. More than half the men were prostrated before the camp was reached, and some actually died on the march. Take Company E of the Third New York, for instance. Out of eighty-four men only twenty-six marched back into camp; the rest were in ambulances and stretched along the line of march. A man in Company I, 159th Indians, was actually killed, and others are likely to die. And yet all this was suffered by these men, not in the service of their country, but, as is claimed, that an officer might win depot. Foot room was not to be found there, a bet of two dozen bottles of champagne. vantage points. Lace handkerchiefs fluttered | if you discover the officer who it is claimed I appeal to you to investigate this matter, and seemed willing and actually did kill men in order to win a bet, to deal out to him such punishment as he deserves, for he is guilty of nothing less than murder. Respectfully yours, "FRED M. ACKERSON."

CHARGED WITH SHOPLIFTING.

The Prisoner Formerly a Professional Opera Singer.

Mrs. Mary Blandford of 53 West Thirty-third street, whose husband is said to be engaged in the drug business in San Francisco, was arraigned at the West Fifty-fourth Street Police Court yesterday on the charge of stealing \$7 worth of fans, combs, and handkerchiefs from department store in Sixth avenue.

The complainant was the store detective and ds witness was a saleswoman, who testified that she had seen Mrs. Blandford walking about the store for several daya trying to exchange goods.

When arraigned before Magistrate Deuel the prisoner was extremely nervous and declined o say anything about the case. She was held in \$300 for trial, but Magistrate

Deuel assured her that he would reopen the case for a preliminary examination if she should request him to do so. When she reached the office of the prison or

West Fifty-third street, Mrs. Blandford asked for writing materials. She sent a note to T. C. Campbell, a lawyer, at 220 Broadway, and soon afterward Mr. Campbell procured the woman's release on bail.

He said that it was preposterous to think that Mrs. Blandford had been guilty of the crime of

Mrs. Blandford had been guilty of the crime of shoplifting.

"She is a most excellent woman, whom I have known for years," he said. "She belongs to a good family, and her husband is a reputable business man out West."

Several years ago Mrs. Blandford went abroad to study music, and before returning to this country she made several appearances as a public singer with a travelling opera company at Hong Rong and Manila. She gave up her professional career because of illness.

WILL WALES VISIT US?

A Report That the Prince May Come to the United States Next Summer.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. London, Aug. 5.-The Manchester Guardian says that a strong endeavor is being made to induce the Prince of Wales to visit the United States next summer, and it is expected, in case the visit occurs, that it will give a great im-

petus to the Anglo-American movement. The persons who are responsible for the arrangements have consulted the Prince, and he said to have replied encouragingly.

CHEAP DINING ROOMS IN LONDON Sir Thomas Lipton Gives \$300,000 for the

Purpose of Building Them Special Cable Desputch to Tun Stre. LONDON, Aug. 5 .- Sir Thomas Lipton recently nanded to the Princess of Wales a check for £100,000 for the purpose of constructing dining rooms that will accommodate a thousand persons each, where workingmen can procure a substantial meal very cheaply

Princess of Walco's Visit to Denmark.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 5.—The Birmingham Post aserts that the Princess of Wales has really gone to Copenhagen to meet her sister, the Downger Russia, who is endeavoring to bring about the conclusion of a definite understanding in regard to Anglo-Russian interests

WAR SCARE IN ENGLAND.

RELATIONS WITH RUSSIA ARE BECOMING STRAINED.

of Consols Unfavorably Affected by the News from the Far East-Russia Acsed of Pushing Her Interests in China the Detriment of Great Britain. Special Cable Desputch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Aug. 5,-The Angio-Russian war seare is spreading beyond political circles and the stock market is seriously depressed, consols seing included in the decline. Alarmist reports of Russian preparations are coming from several quarters, with intimations

that Bussia is deliberately forcing a crisis in the far East. Diplomacy is extraordinarily active, and the wires between London and St. Petersburg have monopolized for the past twenty-four

nours by Government business The Standard refers to the diplomatic struggle with Russia over the railroad question in China as threatening the gravest international

complications. It says that the controversy, unlike that with France concerning territory in West Africa loss not admit of concession Russian diplomacy menaces British interests

in the Yangtse Valley, where the Government has emphatically intimated that these interests must be protected from such encroachment. Russia is seeking to secure control of rallroad construction for capitalists who would act unfriendly to Great Britain. She is also attempting to prevent China from accepting the aid of British capitalists elsewhere, notably in the matter of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank loan, which was negotiating for the construction of a railroad to Newchwang. The position of the

atter arrangement is most precarious.

The Standard maintains that the Newchwang matter is regarded throughout the East as the touchstone of the solidity of British purpose. Surrender on that point would inevitably be considered as an abdication of the British posi-

It insists that the Government must treat the natter as vital and not recede from its position. It says that the country wishes and exects a firm attitude. Replying to a question in the House of Com-

nons to-day as to the desire of one of the great powers to acquire by lease or otherwise a portion of the Persian Gulf, Mr. Curzon said that rumors had reached the Government to that effect. Considering the magnitude of its responsibilities, he added, the Government took special interest in those waters.

Mr. Curzon also said he understood that the loan which had been negotiated by the Persian Government with a Persian bank had fallen through in consequence of a larger sum having been asked than the bank was disposed to advance. The British Government, he said, had supported the bank to the utmost in the negotiations.

RUSSIA CANNOT GET IT.

Italy Won't Let Her Have the Sultanate of Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Aug. 5 .- An article in the Official Gazette says that Russia is negotiating with Abyssinia for a concession on the Red Sea.

It is understood that Russia wants the small ultanate of Raheita, opposite Perim, which would be equivalent in Russia's hands the key of the Red Sea.

ROME, Aug. 5 .- The Tribung, referring to the report that Russia is seeking to obtain possession of the Sultainate of Raheita, on the Red Sea, says that the territory belongs to Italy, and that she will not renounce her ownership

CHEAPENING FOOD.

It Will Cost an Adult 8 Cents a Day for the Needed Amount of Albumen. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Chronicle's Vienna correspondent has had an interview with Dr. Lilienfeld, the discoverer of artificial albumen. He is an Austrian Pole, and is 29 years He graduated at the Berlin University and has been experimenting on the synthesis of albumen for years. He has now discovered a very simple process of producing albumen which occupies only a few minutes. The ingredients are chiefly waste products, so albumen will be extremely cheap.

While a kilogram of natural pepton can be obtained from meat at a cost of \$5 a like quantity of the artificial prodbe obtained for less than \$1. Thus an adult will be able to obtain the necessary daily amount of albumen for eight cents. The pepton can be easily blended with vegetables and other foods that are hard to digest, It has the form of a brown powder.

Its taste resembles that of the albumen of a raw egg. Dr. Lilienfold intends to work his patent on a large scale, beginning in Germany.

ITALY'S DEMANDS.

Colombia Must Comply or Her Minister Will Receive His Passports.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. LONDON, Aug. 5 .- A despatch to the Standard from Rome says it is semi-officially announced that the republic of Colombia has already deposited the sum required by Cerrutti's cred-

suspend the conditions of the ultimatum delivered by Admiral Candlani.

She insists that President Cleveland's judgment as arbitrator in the case be absolutely complied with.

If Colombia allows the period of the ultimatum to expire without complying with it the Colombia Minister at Rome will receive his passports.

M. ZOLA'S APPEAL.

It Is Rejected-A Little Light on the Letters Carried by the Veiled Lady.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Pable, Aug. 5.—The Court of Cassation has rejected M. Zola's appeal against the decisions of the Versailles Assizes relative to the svidence of the officers of the court-martial and the limitations imposed upon the defence in the recent trial of Zola and his co-defendant

M. Perreux. The Siecle publishes an article embodying a report of an interview with Count Christian Esterhazy in which he admits that he served as an intermediary between his cousin, Major Esterhazy, and Col. Paty du Clam and that he was also the author of the letters alleged to have been transmitted through the medium of the veiled lady.

JIMENEZ ACQUITTED.

The Leader of the Becent Revolt in Santo Domingo Goes Free.

Special Cable Despatch to THE BUN. Nassau, N. P., Aug. 5.—Juan Jimenez, the leader of the recent attempt to overthrow the Government of Santo Domingo, was tried here to-day on the charge of violating the Foreign Enlistment act and acquitted. Jimenez en gaged a man at Great Inagua, one of the Bahama group, to pilot the revolutionary expedition to Monte Cristi, Santo Domingo. On the failure of the revolution Jimenez escaped and made his way to Great Inagua, where he was arrested on the above charge.

M. Ollivier's Painful Accident.

Special Cable Desputch to THE SUR. Pants, Aug. 5.-Emile Ollivier, the French advocate and politician, was painfully injured yesterday by falling heavily upon his face while running to overtake a tram car. His lips were cut and several of his teeth were knocked

Veldtheim Expelled from the Transvaal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 5 .- Ludwig von Veldtheim, who was recently acquitted of the charge of murdering Woolf Joel, a nephew of the late Barney Barnato, has been expelled from the Transvaal. He has gone to Lourenzo Marquez, in Portuguese territory.

DETECTIVE HELD HER BY HER HAIR.

Woman Accused of Theft Finally Evaded Captor and Leaped from Window. CROKER MAKING AN EFFORT TO The long auburn hair of Mrs. Jennie Boller START AN EVENING PAPER.

tamp, which had always been the source of her greatest pride, was, last night, the means of for the Venture-The Quarrel Hetween Croker and Senator Hill Is Benewed-A preventing her from committing suicide, when about to be arrested for robbing the woman with whom she and her husband lived. Boom for Mayor Van Wyck for Governor SARATOGA, Aug. 5 .- Richard Croker was ex-

cupled the front part of Mrs. Sarah Murray's pressed the keenest disappointment. It was ascertained that Mr. Croker was detained in New York city, completing, among other things. the arrangements for the publication of an police of the West 125th street station that she had been robbed. The thieves had taken afternoon newspaper in New York city, which, shops in Hariem, and finally found the dress in the store of H. Isaacs, at 2438 Eighth avenue. Isaacs gave a description of the person who had pawned the dress, and it answered exactly with that of Mrs. Bollenkamp, especially because of her hair. He got a warrant for her arrest in the Harlem Police Court yesterday, and last night at 10 o'clock called at her home to serve the papers.

Mrs. Bollenkamp had been taking a bath, and when she opened the door her hair was hanging over her shoulders. It reached almost to the Boor. She received calmiy the news that she was under arrest, but asked the detective go into the rear room with her until she could put up her hair so as to make a presentable appearance. He granted her request, but his suspicions were aroused by the rapidity with which she walked through the flat.

He ran after her and arrived in the kitchen just in time to see her make for the window. As she jumped he grabbed at her, and his hands caught her hair. Supported only by the hair he had grasped, she swung in the air, fully fifty feet above the ground.

Hart wasn't strong enough to pull her through the window again and shouted for help. Mrs. Murray answered his shouts, and together they managed to drag the girl into the kitchen. No sconer had she reached a safe place than she fell to the floor, apparently in convulsions. The detective and Mrs. Murray, believing that Mrs. Bollenkamp's collance was the result of her ordeal, ran for water, leaving Mrs. Bollenkamp did not stop to raise one of them, but jumped through the giss. She foll on an awning of a grocery, about twenty feet and started for the front room.

The windows in the front room were closed, Mrs. Bollenkamp did not stop to raise one of them, but jumped through the giss. She foll on an awning of a grocery, about twenty feet below. She was taken from it by Detective Hart, and an ambulance was summoned from Harlem Hospitial.

There it was found that with the exception of several deep cuts on her arms and breast she had seeaped unhurt. Her wounds were dressed and she was locked up in the East 126th street station. champion of Tammany Hall for many years. that it would be worse than useless gether, but it had been fondly hoped station.

Mrs. Bollenkamp said she had stolen the dress because her husband would not support her and because he was going to leave her. Bollenkamp denied this.

STREET CAR STRIKE IN SYRACUSE The Rapid Transit Electric Street Railway System Completely Tied Up. SYRACUSE, Aug. 5 .- At noon to-day the 400

operators of the Rapid Transit Electric Street Railway system went on strike and completely tied up the sixty-five miles of street rallways of the city. Only the East Side, the Suburbar and the Lakeside roads, out-of-town lines not controlled by the Rapid Transit Company, are in operation. The strike is a remarkably quiet orderly one, no incendiary talk having yet been made nor any attempts to destroy the company's property. The main grievance is the requirement that the conductors and motor men each make a deposit of \$25 with the com pany as a guarantee of good faith. The old employees of the road kick at this. Due notice was given of the strike at a meeting held from 2 to 4 o'clock this morning. A builetin was prepared announcing that unless the company acceded to the demands of the men the road would be tied up at noon, and promptly at that hour the crews ran their cars into the barns, remaining there to prevent their being taken out. Two attempts to take out cars were made by General Manager Moffitt, but in each case 150 strikers, assisted by sympathetic crowds, ran the cars forcibly back into the barns.

A squad of police has been detailed to preserve order, and to-uight special deputy sheriffs will be sworn in. The strikers have all been formally discharged by the company, who have advertised for new men and telegraphed to all points for experienced operatives. These are hard to get, owing to the war. The Trades and Labor Assembly, representing all the labor unions of the city, at a special meeting to-night indorsed the strike, and a fund is being raised in aid of the strikers. To this fund a large popular subscription is being made, many of the leading business firms of the city subscribing stated sums, or 10 percent. notice was given of the strike at a meet-

OSHKOSH STRIKERS VIOLENT.

It May Be Necessary to Call Out the State Militia Again. MILWAUREE, Wis., Aug. 5. - The striking woodworkers at Oshkosh are again getting troublesome. A crowd of a thousand strikers and sympathizers gathered at the Morgan plant to-day to attack non-union workingmon as they

left the mill. Chief of Police Weisbrod, at the head of a detachment, tried to subdue the strikers. Several shots were fired and the Chief was hit by a heavy stone. The police then withdrew

Chief was hit by a heavy stone. The police then withdrew.

At 6 o'clock this morning the mob congregated and clubbed workmen trying to get to the Morgan mill. The police used their clubs with good effect, and the crowd was dispersed. The non-union men were enabled to get to the mill eventually, but not until they were badly bruised. All the mills running are under police protection, and the strikers are getting so desperate that serious trouble is feared. Two months ago if was necessary to call out three companies of infantry and the light battery of State militia. The strikers know that the State troops are not now available. The Oshkoch authorities are in communication with the flovernor, and if the situation assumes a serious aspect the new companies recently mustered will be called out.

CLOAKMAKERS WIN. Five Thousand Have Gained Their Demands.

and There Will Be No General Strike, At the headquarters of the Cloakmakers' Union, 160 Rivington street, it was reported yesterday that more strikers had gained their emands, and that altogether about 5,000 clonkmakers had succeeded in getting their cloakmakers had succeeded in getting their employers to sign a new agreement. The largest individual firm that settled yesterday was Bauman & Sperling, whose 300 cloakmakers had been on strike for ten days.

It has been found that so much distress follows a general strike that some of the strikers are liable to stampede back to work. This fact was considered this year in the decision of the union not to order any general strike, but to order strikes in individual shops. The busy season will be under way next week among the cloakmakers for the fail and winter trade.

The Strike in the Haverstraw Brickyards. HAVERSTRAW, Aug. 5 .- Work was started in one brickyard this morning by nine men guarded by eighty deputy sheriffs armed with Win-chesters. A dead-line has been established on

FIRE IN NIAGARA UNIVERSITY. The Chapel of the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels Destroyed-Loss \$75,000.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 5 .- For the third

time in its history the Niagara University and Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, situated between this city and Lewiston, was visited by fire at 3:45 this morning. The flames were discovered by the watchman in a tower of the chapel. The only available means of flighting them was the inefficient water service of the university, and the fire made such headway as to endanger the main buildings. At 6 o'clock an old hand engine from this city reached the scene and did good service, holding the fire so that it did not aprend beyond the chapel was the finest in divided the control of the contr fire at 3:45 this morning. The flames were dis-

A NEW TAMMANY ORGAN.

250,000 Said to Have Been Raised Already

pected to arrive in this village to-night. He

didn't come, and the Tammany colony ex-

it is declared, is to be devoted to Tammany's interests in every line of type it prints. Already, it was said, \$250,000 has been raised for the venture, and this, it was added, is but a starter. The editor of the new Tammany evening newspaper in New York city, it was averred, is to be Alfred Henry Lewis, formerly of the Washington Post and recently of the New York Journal. Mr. Croker and Mr. Lewis are fast friends. Mr. Croker, it is said, is fascinated with Mr. Lewis's style of political writing. Some of the Tammany men under their breaths said they didn't know what Benjamin Wood and Col. William L. Brown of the Daily News would think of the determination to start an evening rival to the News, a newspaper that in season and out has been the Speaking of newspapers, the entire Tammany colony read with bated breath the article in this morning's Telegraph, signed by Alfred Henry Lewis, attacking ex-Senator David B. Hill. Most Tammany men, all McLaughlin men, most of Senator Edward Murphy's friends, and certainly nearly every mother's son of a country Democrat have believed all along that, at the proper time, the quarrel between Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker would be patched up. All Tammany men and most laymen in the political world have been educated to accept all the utterances of a political nature made in the Telegraph to be the seal and sign manual of Richard Croker. It has been admitted by friends of the two men that the differences between Mr. Hill and Mr. Croker had reached such an acute stage this time to attempt to bring them tomany Democrats in the country districts that at least an armed neutrality might be declared during the proceedings of the Demoeratic State Convention. Tammany men said here to-day, though, that it was evident to after reading the article in the Telegraph, that Mr. Croker has not the slightest intention of making up with Mr. Hill, despite the efforts of that veteran Democrat, Hugh McLaughlin of the borough of Brooklyn. It has been printed in THE SUN that Mr. McLaughlin believes that Mr. Hill, Mr. Murphy and Mr. Croker should be locked in a room and not allowed to leave it until they had come to an agreeable understanding all around, and since that expression of Mr McLaughlin's opinion the veteran Brooklyn Democratic chieftain's right-hand friends have publicly stated that Mr. McLaughlin would have

t about with a sledge hammer. All Tammany men and all Democrats here nowever, after reading what they interpret to be Mr. Croker's official utterances, now declare that they do not believe that anything like peace or even semi-friendly relations will ever be resumed between Mr. Croker and Mr. Hill. Mr. Croker's friends said that it was not alone the utterances of Mr. Hill, wherein he spoke of Mr. Croker as "a race-track statesman," or rather in a speech used such an expression, meaning it to apply to Mr. Croker, that had so greatly angered Mr. Croker. They recalled the charge made by Mr. Croker's friends just about a year ago, to the effect that Mr. Hill had advised John C. Sheehan, during Mr. Croker's absence in Europe, just prior to the Van Wyck nomination, to so strengthen himself as to depose Mr. Croker from the leadership of Tammany Hall, nominate Charles W. Davton for Mayor, and run the Tammany mabine in opposition to get, owing to the war. The Trades and Labor Assembly, representing the later unions of the city, at a special meeting to-night indorsed the strike, and a fund is being raised in aid of the strikers. To this fund a large popular subscription is being made, many of the leading business firms of their receipts, while the strike lasts. A leading restaurant has offered to feed the strikers free of charge.

It is the general opinion that the men have been overworked, underpaid, and unjustly dealt with. This accounts for the popular sentence in their favor. Except in the vicinity of the car barns, the city is as quiet as a rural graveyard. At the barns squads of the strikers are on guard day and night to prevent the running of cars or any overt act against the company by sympathizers in the crowd. Several of the crosstown and belt lines are more than five miles in length, and citizens are experiencing great inconvenience, while the liverymen are reaping a harvest and the sale of bicycles has taken a big advance.

The Trades and Labor Assembly, representing in the leading to many many men insist. Is what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, is what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, is what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany men insist, what is rank-ling in Mr. Croker's heart to-day. Tammany will put up for the candidates of the Centre of the campaign Tammany w the Van Wyck nomination, to so strengthen

peace in the Democratic party if he had to bring

out reserve that many up-State Democrats be-lieve that Mayor Van Wyck is the man to head the Democratic State ticket. These Democrats in conversations to-day pointed out that Mayor Van Wyck was "regular" in 1800 and did yoo-men service for Bryan and the Chicago plat-form of 1821

in conversations to-day pointed out that Mayor Van Wyck was "regular" in 1888 and did yeomen service for Bryan and the Chicago platform of 1888.

Right here it should be said that while many bemocrats believe that their leaders may be powerful enough to stiffe public expression in their State Convention concerning the Chicago platform of 1889, the rank and Rie of the Democratic party in the State will be greatly chagrined, if not aggressively angered, by such a performance.

To recur to Mayor Van Wyck's boom for Governor, it may be added that the Democrats who discussed it and who are pronouncedly in favor of nominating him, went on to say that such a step would in the end unite any factional differences that may exist between Tammany Hall and the McLaughlin Democrats, and that the up-State Democrats, while not particularly friendly to Tammany Hall in years gone by, would nevertheless be glad to accept Mr. Van Wyck on his record as a vote getter and upon his general reputation. It is known that Mayor Van Wyck is very much opposed to the talk that he should accept the nomination for Governor. His friends recalled, though, that he was also very much opposed to accepting the nomination for Mayor of Greater New York a year ago and that he desired a nomination for Supreme Court Justice Instead. Yet the clared, will be brought to bear upon Mayor Van Wyck to change his present disposition in the matter.

While these esuments are flying about con-

right the most powerful pressure, it was declared, will be brought to bear upon Mayor Van Wyck, it should not be forgotton that the friends of John B. Stanchfleid of Elmira believe that in the end they will bring him in as a winner for the nomination. Not long ago Mr. Stanchfleid had a satisfactory talk at the Hoffman House in New York city with Senator Murphy and other Democrats, and while Mr. Stanchfleid by those authorized to do so after the Hoffman House in New York city with Senator Murphy and other Democrats, and while Mr. Stanchfleid has always been known as the warm friend of ex-Senator Hill, it was made public by those authorized to do so after the Hoffman House scance, that if Mr. Stanchfleid was nominated and elected he would not frown upon Tammany Hall or any legislation that the Wigwam might desire at Albany. So with these things in mind, friends of Senator Murphy and of ex-Senator Hill, said that the Democratic candidate for Governor Will depend largely upon the action of the Republican State Convention, which, it has been amounced, is to assemble in this village on Sept. 27. It was ascertained today that the United States, the Grand Union, and other hotels will remain open for the Democratic State Convention, which is slated to meet here on Oct. 4. These are rather late conventions in the estimation of influential members of both parties, but then the leaders of the opposing forces have decided upon short, sharp and decisive campaigns. It is known that from the moment the Republican State Committee will start his speakers all over the State. He has his lists prepared already. Who is to conduct the battle for the Democratic state Committee will start his speakers all over the State. He has his lists prepared already. Who is to conduct the battle for the Democrate has not yet been determined.

Ex-Gov. Roswell P. Flower is at his cottage at the United States Hotel with his family. He came here a week ago and will remain another week or so. Mr. Flower said he had come to Saratoga for many years at th

Mr. Croker Going to Saratoga To-Day. Richard Croker did not go to Saratoga yesterday afternoon as he intended to do. He spend the day in his office at 111 Broadway and many Democratic leaders called to see him. It was announced at the Democratic Club last night that he would leave for Baratoga at I o'clock the afternoon. Pure Water

is as necessary to life as good food. ondonderry Lithia Water

possesses all the attributes of purity, flavor, and sparkle that go to make a perfect table water.

> Fry a Lemonado made with ONDONDERRY — its life and eparkie will please you.



PORTO RICO AND ITS ROADS.

Our forces new hold every town on or near the south coast appearing on this map except Guayama. We have advanced inland to fourteen miles northeast of Ponce, and to Utuade, more than half way to Arecibo, on the north coast of the island; and we hold Cape San Juan, at the northeast corner of the island.

PRAISE FOR VAN WYCK.

The Mayor of Cincinnati Sends Him Congratulations on Saving Life. CINCINNATI, Aug. 5.—Gustav Tafel, Mayor of Cincinnati, to-day sent to the Mayor of New

York, Robert Van Wyck, the following tele-

Hon. Robert A. Van Wyck, Mayor of New York City: "Your brave action in rescuing from certain death three young ladies-two of them are residents of our city-has struck a vibrating chord in the heart of every inhabitant of our country. and all Cincinnati, especially, feels grateful for the act and is singing your praises. Let me convey to you our sincere appreciation of your conduct. Let the Mayors all over the country do likewise when the occasion shall offer. "GUSTAV TAPEL."

TIOGA COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

Resolution Indorsing Recesvelt for Go ernor Tabled Without a Diesent. Owego, N. Y., Aug. 5.-The Tioga county Republicans met at Owego this afternoon and elected delegates to the State, Senatorial and Congressional Conventions. The delegates to the State Convention are the Hon. T. C. Platt, W. A. Smyth, State Senator W. E. Johnson. Assemblyman D. P. Witter, W. B. Smith and S. B. Davidge. W. E. Johnson, who is a candi date for re-election, was allowed to name the Senatorial delegates. The Congressional delegates were instructed to vote first, last and all the time for the Hon. George W. Ray.

A resolution indorsing Col. Roosevelt for Governor was tabled without a dissenting voice. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Gov. Black's administration; sincerely thanking the Hon. Thomas C. Platt for his unfalling responses to the demands of the people of the State and his splendid service in the Senate of the United States, and indorsing Senator W. E. Johnson and Assemblyman D. P. Witter, whose renomination and election for his fourth term is conceded. The following were also adopted: is conceded. The following were also adopted:

Reserved. That we tender to President William McRinley our sincers admiration for the wise and
statesmantike manner in which he has discharged
the exacting duties devolving upon the Chief Executive of this great nation, and that we compratulate
him upon his firm and patriotic attitude in opposition to the enemies of his country and piedge our
loyal support to his efforts to maintain the national honor in the present international conflict.

Resolved, That we congratulate and thank the army and navy of the United States upon the honor and renown which they have brought to our country by their glorious victories upon land and sea.

CORTLAND COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

George S. Sands Nominated for Assembly-The President's War Policy Indorsed CORTLAND, N. Y., Aug. 5 .- At the Republican County Convention to-day George S. Sands, an attorney of Cortland, was unanimously nominated for the Assembly. Delegates were chosen adopted reaffirming allegiance to the Republican party and principles, indorsing the administration of the present State officers as prudent and conservative, and indorsing President

McKinley's war policy as follows:
"We remember with satisfaction the high order of statesmanship displayed by our President, William McKinley, in his honest, patient, firm, and forbearing effort to avert a war into which our country was forced in the interest of humanity, and we approve and applaud the humanity, and we approve and applaud the great sagacity and wisdom of our leaders, and express our admiration for the patriotism and bravery displayed by the boys who responded to our country's call in its time of need, and whose achievements are unsurpassed in history. We congratulate our party that it has furnished our country such leadership, and express our unbounded confidence in the speedy and satisfactory termination of the war, waged for the relief of suffering humanity, and to the credit, honor, and glory of our country.

Penusylvania Democrats Out of Money. Mannisbuno, Pa., Aug. 5.-Chairman Garman is having a hard time raising funds to run man is having a hard time raising lunds to run
the State Democratic campaign. Money is so
scarce with him that he is afraid he will have
to dispense with the usual speaking tour of
the candidates. George A. Jenks is the only
candidate who has cash and he is not wealthy.
None of his colleagues can afford to make a
jarge contribution to the campaign fund, so
Chairman Garman will have to look elsewhere.

Stephen A. Douglas Joins the Democrats. CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 5.-Stephen A. Douglas, son of the famous man of that name, has formally renounced Republicanism and joined the Democratic party. His alleged reasons for this are that he regards the Republican party as the "party of the plutocrats," and that it is no longer a party of the people. Those who know him best think the real reason is that Republican party managers recently relegated him to political obscurity.

Hugh McLaughlin Is Recovering. Ex-Register Hugh McLaughlin, the veteran leader of the Brooklyn Democracy, is steadily recovering from the severe attack of the shingles with which he was prostrated a couple of weeks ago. He is still at Jamesport, L. L. and the politicians have allowed him to rest, but if his beath continues to improve many of them will doubtiess seek conferences with him next

Brooklyn Carpenter Loses \$700.

John Wells, a carpenter, who lives at 504 Franklin avenue, Brooklyn, lost an envelope containing \$700 on Sunday last. He had \$800 in his pocketbook, \$100 of which was in a separate envelope. He had to use part of the smaller amount in paying for his dinner in a restaurant on Washington atreet near Myrtie avenue. When he returned to his home he discovered his loss. He notified Deputy Chief of Police Mackellar yesterday.

Richard Mansfield a Proud Father. Richard Mansfield is the father of a son. His first child was born on Wednesday at Rye, where Mr. and Mrs. Mansfield have a house for the summer. Mr. Mansfield proudly admits that the baby weighs sixteen pounds.

SUPT. SNYDER AND THE SCHOOLS The Prosecuting Lawyer Admits a Failure

to Prove Charges Against Him. A committee of the Board of Education continued at 587 Broadway yesterday the investi-gation of the charges against C. B. J. Snyder, Superintendent of the Building Bureau of the board. John W. Franklin, a former inspector of school buildings, accuses Mr. Suyder of such mismanagement in the construction of schools Nos. 1, 105 and 107 that the lives of the pupils are endangered. Kneeland & Black are Mr Snyder's lawyers, and John Baptist Marshall and Frank Moss appeared for Mr. Franklin.

Chief Inspector Baxter testified that he had seen no evidence of faulty construction in the buildings referred to. Mr. Snyder testified in his own behalf that during the construction of the walls of School No. 5 he was so busy making a detailed report f the condition of the schools that he had not the time to attend to that school particularly, but that to his knowlege there was nothing faulty in the work. No serious complaints had been made to him by the inspectors, and he been made to him by the inspectors, and he had been compelled to leave the task of supervision for the most part to them. Photographs of the different parts of the building which were alleged to be faulty were shown, and samples of the cement used in the concrete for the foundation walls were submitted.

At the conclusion of Mr. Snyder's testimony Lawyer Marshall admitted that the charges concerning all the schools excepting No. 5 had been fully answered and disproved, and the further investigation was postponed until the last of August. During the proceedings Lawyer Kneeland intimated that the prosecution was really trying to prove that Mr. Franklin, who brought the charges and was recently dismissed from the employ of the board, had performed his duties perfectly, and that there had been no reason for his dismissal.

The most serious charge brought against Mr. Snyder, that he used to build his own home materials purchased for the schools, was overthrown by a visit of the investigating committee to Mr. Snyder's home, a visit that Mr. Snyder insisted on. Mr. Snyder also placed at the disposal of the committee the bills and receipts given to him by the contractors who built his house, and he handed to the committee the check book which he used in paying the contractors.

NEW HAVEN STEAMBOAT DISABLES

Stamford on a Trip from New York. The steamboat C. H. Northam of the New Haven line, which left this city for New Haven at midnight on Thursday, broke her piston rod in the rough sea just south of Stamford at 2:30 clock yesterday morning. The shock awoke o'clock yesterday morning. The shock awoke most of the passengers, whose momentary fears were allayed by the steamboat's officers. The Northam anchored, and when the Richard Peck, also of the New Haven line, came along, bound for New York, the Northam's skipper told his trouble, and the Feck took off his passengers and brought them here. The Feck towed the Northam to City Island, whence she was brought to New York by a tugboat and docked at the foot of Twenty-first street. The steamboat Continental took her place on the line.

OBITUARY.

Major Richard Warren Buttle died yesterday at his home, 105 Berkeley place, Brooklyn, aged 61 years. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country with his parents when very young. He was engaged in the wholesale woollen trade in this city when the civil war started. He enlisted on the first call for volunteers and soon rose to the rank of Captain, being assigned to the 133d New York Volunteers. He was with Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley, and witnessed that General's famous ride to Winchester and his rally which turned rout into victory. At the close of the war Mr. Buttle had risen to the rank of Major. He resumed his business in this city, but made his home in Brooklyn. He was an amateur actor of much ability and was one of the founders of the Amaranth Dramatic Society. He was a member of the Loyal Legion and of U.S. Grant Post No. 327, G. A. R. He leaves two sone and a daughter. The funeral services will be held to-morrow afternoon in St. John's Episcopal Church in Seventh avenue, Brooklyn.

Isidor Bush died in St. Louis yesterday, aged 75 years. He was a widower and leaves one married son. He was a Hungarian. Before the revolution he was a leading book publisher of Vienna. During the revolution he came to America. Landing in New York in 1848, he established a Jewish paper, the Star of Brazel, which he conducted until 1858, when he removed to St. Louis, where he established the grocery house of Bush & Taussig. All his life Mr. Bush engaged largely in philanthropic work. He was very wealthy.

The Rev. Alonzo Marshail, for many years a member of the Troy Methodist Conference, died at Glens Falls. N. Y. on Thursday. He entered the Troy Conference in 1850 and had held many important charres. He was chapisin of the Brid New York volunteers, was two presiding elder, from 1872 to 1875 of the Sarnfoga district, and from 1876 to 1870 of the Troy district. He retired from 1876 to 1870 of the Troy district. He retired from the active ministry in 1888 and astilled in Glens Falls.

Mrs. Hose Doyle, the mother of former Coronar Fells W. Doyle of Williamsburg, de 1 on rose to the rank of Captain, being assigned to the 133d New York Volunteers. He was with

1888 and settled in Glens Falls.

Mrs. Pose Boyle, the mother of former Coroner Felx W. Doyle of Williamsburg, delton Thursday at her home, 285 North Seventh street, Williamsburg. She was born in Ireland in 1869, came to America more than fitty years ago. They settled in Williamsburg. She leaves four children, two sons and two daughters. Her death occurred on her ninety-second birthday.

Williamsburg.

ond birthday.

Wilford Linsly, a brudscape artist whose paintings have been exhibited annually at the Academy, died on Thursday night at his home. 20 Irving place. His straine was in the studio building in West Tenth street for sixteen years. He was born in this city 54 years ago and was a son of Dr. Charles Linsly. Mr. Linsly was stricken with paralysis three weeks ago, hie leaves a widow and one son, the latter a student at Yale.

Wakefulness Horsford's Acid Phosphate taken before retiring quiets the nerves and causes refreshing sleep.

Pleasant to the taste. Shus Substitutes.